THE
North-Carolina Standard
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)	$	10
"	12 "	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,	"	"	15
"	12 "	"	"	25
Three squares,	6 months,	"	"	20
"	12 "	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1854. No. 64.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place,* Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.
We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood by ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLane. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

SOMETHING NICE.—JUST RECEIVED AT Mahler's & Co.
2 doz. Spiced Oysters,
2 " Lobsters,
2 " Salmons,
2 " Catsups,
12 " Preserves, Pickles and Brandy Peaches.
Oct. 11th, 1853. 94—

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR SUPPLY OF Linen Shirtings, Pillow case Linens, fine fronting and Shirting Linens, of the most approved makers, Figured and striped Linens, for children, also Linen Damasks, Linen Towels and Napkins, Russia Huckaback and other kinds of towelling, Diapre, Bleached and Brown Shirting, Cottons of all kinds. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—IF YOU WANT a HAT of any kind or description, call at W. H. & R. S. Tucker's, and you will find a mammoth stock. *Any one can be suited,* as their stock embraces all sizes from an Infants' No. to an old Fogy's extra—their object being to combine old Fogyism and Young Americanism. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S ARE NOW RECEIVING their SPRING STOCK of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, comprising every variety and style of Dress Goods, worn either by Ladies or Gentlemen. Their stock is unusally large, and was selected with much care and attention by one of the firm, to which they invite the early attention of their customers and the public generally. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS Flats. W. H. & R. S. TUK.

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FANS W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimesettes and Under Sleves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

50 KEGS BLASTING POWDER. 20,000 feet safety fuse—just in Store. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

EXCELSIOR.—SPRING FASHIONS FOR Gentlemen's Hats—just received by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Jan. 25, 1853. 21—

MUSLIN CURTAINS, and DAMASK TAMBOURD Curtains, 4-4 and 6-4 Damasks. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FANCY SILK and Linen cravats, with a handsome assortment of Pocket H'd'k'f's. and Gloves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

STRAW MATTING!—Plain Plaid, Striped and Variegated mattings from 4-4 to 6-4. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

GARDEN SEEDS. A FULL AND FRESH SUPply of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 23—

PURE and No. I qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4th, 1853 58—

WASHINGTON CITY LIME.—200 CASKS Washington City Lime, (superior for whitewashing) just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1854. 40—

IRISH THOMASTON LIME.—650 CASKS Irish Thomaston Lime, per schooner "Beauchamp"—direct from Maine—now landing at our Wharf. For sale low by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April1, 1854. 40—

JOSEPH K. MARRIOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Office up stairs in the building occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith.
Feb. 2, 1854. 23—tf.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 9—

Goldsborough Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having returned from the North, respectfully inform the public that they have purchased; and are receiving one of the largest and most commanding stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., that has ever been offered to the North Carolina Trade. As we buy almost entirely by the package, we are enabled to sell as low as any house, North or South. We would say to Physicians, Merchants and others in want, that we are prepared to duplicate all orders that have been filled North or South. We return our sincere thanks to those Physicians, Merchants and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us, and hope by strict attention to business, and selling none but the best articles, at the lowest prices, to receive a continuance of the same. VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsborough, April 11. 45—

JUST RECEIVED 400 Kegs pure White Lead.
400 gallons Linseed Oil.
120 lbs. Chrome Yellow, dry and in oil.
60 lbs. " Green " "
150 lbs. Terra de Selenna,
150 lbs. Turkey Umber, Burns and Baw.
5000 lbs. Blake's Fire Proof Paints.
50 kegs Snow White Zinc Paint,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
50 lbs. Prus. Blue, dry and in oil.
1000 lbs. Putty.
Oayoh, Copal, Japan and black Varnish. For sale very low by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just to hand, and for sale at VAUGHAN & MOORE.

JOCKY CLUB CHEWING TOBACCO.—A supply of the above brand of Tobacco, in 4¼ lb. boxes, this day received by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

DISTILLER'S GLUE.—50 bbls. Distiller's Glue daily expected, for sale lower than can be had elsewhere. VAUGHAN & MOORE.

SWEET OIL.—10 Baskets best Olive Oil, for table use, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

POTASH.—4000 lbs. daily expected in 5 lb. cases, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE AND PILLS.—A supply of McLanes Vermifuge and Liver Pills for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CUPPING INSTRUMENTS.—A supply of the most improved kinds, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

MEDICINE CHESTS.—A very large supply of Medicine Chests, made of Leather and Mahogany, to be had of VAUGHAN & MOORE.

P. F. PESCUD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,
Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

OREGON PEAS.—Another supply of these celebrated Peas, is received and for sale at a reduced price, by P. F. PESCUD.

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SEIDLETZ POWDERS.—A supply of very superior Seidletz Powders, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

MUSTARD.—A further supply of London Mustard of very superior quality, just received at PESCUD'S.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style. P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.
Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.
Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE clovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854. For sale, wholesale and retail by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.
September 9, 1853. 85—

RANAWAY, FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE 17th of February, a bound boy named Simri Johnson. All persons are hereby forbid employing said boy, and I will give five cents and no thanks for his apprehension. GILLEM HARTGROVE.
St. Lawrence, Chatham Co. 99—tf.

TO HIRE.—A BLACKSMITH WHO HAS WORKED for the last three or four years in a Carriage Establishment in this City. I will hire him on reasonable terms for the balance of the year. R. M. SAUNDERS.
Raleigh, Sept 12, 1854. 91—3t.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.
He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.
In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.
With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determinintion to please, to merit its continuance.
Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.
The latest Paris and London fashions just received.
Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.
He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.
The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Diec, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.
A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.
All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.
HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"MR. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

OUR NEW STOCK!!
E. L. HARDING HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND opened his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, comprising all the new and desirable styles of Fine French Cassimere Pants, Marseilles and Silk Vests, Superior French Cloth Frock and Sack Coats—besides all the medium qualities.
These Goods are made up EXPRESSLY for our own sales, consequently the *Garments are made* in the latest and best style.
We can confidently and safely recommend our goods to wear well, as many can testify who have purchased from us for years past.
Our arrangements are such that we can take measures and have garments made in the best style, and a good 'FIT' guaranteed.
In reference to Dress Shirts, we would call the attention of our customers to our styles. Orders taken, and shirts made to measure, in two weeks time. In fact we are prepared to suit our customers in every respect.
☞ Call at HARDING'S for GOOD GOODS.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook* —Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—

Superior	black	doe	skin	Pants,	
do	fancy	do	do	do	
do	white	linen	drill	do	
do	do	do	duck	do	
do	fancy	do	do	do	
do	black	satin	D. B.	Vest,	
do	do	do	S. B.	do	
do	do	silk		do	
do	fancy	do		do	
do	farmer	satins		do	
do	white	Marseilles	D. B.	Vest,	
do	do	do	S. B.	do	
do	figured	do		do	
do	black	cloth	frock	Coats,	
do	do	do	dress	do	
do	fancy	do	frock	do	
do	do	do	sack	do	

with all the medium qualities.
For bargains in well made Goods, call at HARDING'S.
April 4, 1854. 40—

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)
The STAG, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.
The SCHULTZ, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.
The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9¼; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.
Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.
Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.
J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*
April 8, 1854. 40—tf.

SPRING TRADE 1854.—TO NORTH CAROLINA MERCHANTS.—By the arrival of Steamer Europa and Packet ship Pamma, we are in possession of our Spring Importation of Foreign Goods, selected for our sales by Mr. Wm. Weddell in the ENGLISH, SCOTCH & IRISH markets.
We have also received from the Eastern Cities a large and commanding stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased from First Hands, which we are prepared to offer to the Trade at as low prices as they can be found in any market.
North Carolina Merchants are respectfully invited to give us a call when they visit our market.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
March 7, 1854. 43—y.

VALUABLE BOOKS. AMERICAN POULTRY Yard by D. J. Brown.
The Diseases of Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen.
American Bee Keeper's manual, illustrated with many engravings by T. B. Miller.
American Bird Fancier, considered with reference to the breeding, rearing, feeding, management, &c., of cage and house birds, illustrated with engravings by D. J. Brown.
American architect, comprising original designs of cheap country and village residences, with details, specifications, plans, directions, and an estimate of the cost of each design, by John W Ritch, architect. First and second series, 2 vols. in one.
Domestic Medicine—Gun's Domestic medicine, or poor man's friend in the hours of affliction, pain and Sickness. Raymond's new revised addition, improved and enlarged, by John C. Gunn, 8 vo.
Practical Agriculture, by James F. W. Johnston, F. R. S. S. S. and E.
Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry; lectures on the application of chemistry and geology to agriculture; new edition, with an appendix.
Youatt and Martin on Cattle by Ambrose Stevens;
Youatt on the structure and diseases of the horse; also practical rules for buyers, breeders, smiths, &c.; edited by W. C. Spooner, with an account of the breeds in the United States, by Henry S. Randall.
Cole's American Veterinarian, or diseases of domestic animals.
Mason's Farrier, comprising a geneeal description of the horse, with modes of management in all cases, and treatment of diseases, &c.
Coles American fruit book.
Breck's book on flowers.
A treatise on the construction, heating and ventilation of hot-houses.
Buist on the culture of the rose.
American flower garden directors, containing directions for the culture of plants, in the hot house, green house, &c., by Buist.
Johnson's dictionary of gardening, edited by David Landreth.
Schenck's gardner's text book.
The American fowl breeder, illustrated.
Dixen's & Kerrs ornamental and domestic poultry, with colored illustrations.
Bennett's domestic poultry book.
Miner's " "
Allen's Domestic Animals.
Beech's American practico and family physician, thick 8vo. shp. This work having been recently thorougly revised, no additions or improvements can be made.
Landscape gardening, park and pleasure grounds, by Smith.
Practical treatise on the culture of the Grape, by J. Fiske Allen.
The progressive farmer, T. A. Nash.
Coleman's practical agriculture, and rural economy.
Rodger's scientific agriculture.
Calcareous Manures, by Edmund Ruffin.
Clatter and Youatt's cattle doctor, by Skinner.
Youatt on the pig.
Hoare on the grape vine.
Stevens' book of the farm; a complete guide to the farmer, steward, ploughman, cattleman, shepherd, fieldworker, and dairy maid, by Henry Stevens, with 450 illustrations to which are added explanatory notes, remarks, &c., by J. S. Skinner, really one of the best books for a farmer to possess, 2 vols.
The American farm book, R. L. Allen.
The cottage and farm bee keeper; a practical work, by a county curate.
Allen's rural architecture, comprising Farm Houses, Cottages, Carriage Houses, Sheep Cotes, Piggories, Barns, &c., &c., by Lewis F. Allen.
The American Huck book, by Dana.
The rose culturist.
Blake's Farmer at home; a family text book for the country, by Rev. John L. Clake, D. D.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Pioneer Bookseller, Raleigh N. C.
April 15, 1854. 43—

SELLING AT COST!
READY MADE CLOTHING. The subscribers, having determined to quit Ready Made Clothing, offer the remainder of their Spring and Summer Stock at 10 per cent above cost.
Blue, Black and Brown Cloth Coats,
Brown, Grass and Fancy Linen do.,
Black Alpaca and Broadcloth do.,
Black Doeskin and Fancy Cassimere Pants,
Fancy and Plain Linen Pants,
Fancy Cottonade and Anion Pants,
Black Satin and Fancy Silk Vests,
Buff, White and Fancy Marseills Vests,
Shirts, Collars, &c., &c.
The above goods are of the latest styles, and well made. Call and buy cheap. EVANS & COOKE.
ALSO, on hand a good assortment of Spring and Summer Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, &c., which will be sold cheap. EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, May 10. 50—

$150,000 WHOLESALE STOCK OF BOOTS and Shoes, for Spring 1854, by
W. H. ADDINGTON & Co., Norfolk, Va.
WE would call attention of Merchants in Virginia and North Carolina to this immense stock of BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELLING TRUNKS, VALICES, CARPET BAGS, &c., amounting to $150,000.
It is one of the most varied because it embraces every kind of Boots and Shoes that can be found in the United States, and is the BEST selected stock in all Virginia.
The goods are made to order by the best manufacturers in this country expressly for OUR WHOLESALE TRADE, and it is consequently better suited to the Trade of Virginia and North Carolina than any wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes ordinarily found elsewhere.
Besides having better goods, *the sizes* are made regular to avoid an over large quantity of small sizes, which is a great evil to the Merchant, and one of universal complaint. Our care has been to avoid this evil in giving orders for the manufacture of our stock of Boots and Shoes.
☞ We are prepared to sell these goods *a shade lower* than any other house in Virginia, and *we will* do it. City and Country Merchants are therefore invited to call and look for themselves.
☞ Terms 6 months credit.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
March 24, 1854. 37—

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer,* formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)
A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!
In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishmeni of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—

Oranges, Lemons, per box,	Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,	Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds,	Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes,	French and German Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION.—MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—COWPERTHWAIT, DESILVER & BUTLER, *Booksellers & Publishers,* 253 *Market St., Philadelphia,* have the pleasure of announcing as now ready, the North Carolina Edition of Mitchell's Intermediate Geography.
This Work contains, in one book, quarto form, a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, *America, Europe, Asia, Africa,* and *Oceanica,* with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, &c., illustrated by more than 40 colored Maps, and numerous wood cut Engravings.
The North Carolina matter of the work was prepared expressly for the use of the Schools of the State, by C. H. WILEY, Esq., State School Superintendent. This part of the work is illustrated by several fine wood Engravings, and by a large and very excellent Map of the State, colored in counties, and exhibiting clearly and faithfully, all the new Counties, Railroad Lines, &c., &c. Full and interesting Statistics of the State are given according to the census of 1850, and no pains have been spared to make the Work valuable, not only as a school-book but for general use in families.
The entire work is unquestionably the most convenient and reliable geographical manual now published.
It may be obtained of the publishers in Philadelphia; of H. D. Turner, Raleigh; E. W. Ogburn, Greensborough; o Cushings & Bailey, Baltimore; of McCar ter & Co., and E H. Lane, Charleston, and of booksellers generally.
April 5, 1854. 41—6t.

JUST IN SEASON.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received from New York the largest assortment of *Walking Canes,* comprising Whalebone, India Rubber, Lignum Vitae, Malacca, Rattan, &c., &c.
Also *French* and *Spanish Fans* of all descriptions. Come and see, and we will give you satisfaction.
S. MAHLER & CO.
P. S. On hand a *few beautiful gold and silver mountings,* manufactured by H. MAHLER.
Raleigh, May 5th, 1854. 49—tf.

W. A. ALLEN,
Attorney at Law,
WAKE COUNTY, N. C.
☞ Post Office, Rogers' Store, Wake Co., N. C.
February 24, 1854. 29—tf.wkw.

75 DOZEN STANDING COLLARS at HARDING'S.

A NEW MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA. The undersigned are preparing, and will publish as soon as the necessary Surveys, &c., can be obtained, a New Large and Complete MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA, five feet by three, well engraved and finished in the best style.
It is admitted on all sides, that such a work is a great desideratum in our State, and it is in consequence of the frequent enquiries on this subject, that the undersigned have embarked in the enterprise.
The only attempted work of this kind is that of McRee, published in 1853; and since then the Counties, Towns, Roads and Post-offices have increased in number, and all our works of Internal Improvements, with small exceptions, been set on foot.
It is intended that the New Map, now proposed to be pubaished, shall contain, accurately laid down, all the Natural Features of the State—the Inlets, Harbors, Sounds, Lakes, Rivers, Creeks, Mountains, &c.
Also, the public improvements and artifical divisions. The Railroads, Plank roads, Counties, County towns, Post-offices, Cities Villages, Post-roads and Canals, Colleges, Academies, &c., &c.
WILLIAM D. COOK,
SAMUEL PEARCE.
Information from any source, and which may be of service in making the above work, will be thankfully received. All communications should be addressed to WM. D. COOKE.
Raleigh, May 30, 1854. 56—

STOP THE RASCAL.—ON THE 12TH OF APRIL I hired to a man styling himself "S. LONG, of Louisiana," a Horse and Buggy, for a few days only, as he alleged. He stated his intention to be to visit Chapel Hill—thence to return to Raleigh, on his way to Nash county. Since that time, *I have heard nothing of him.*
The horse is a small flea-bitten grey—his under jaw hanging lower than the upper. The Buggy is a good, strong, substantial one. The Harness is ordinary black mounted Buggy Harness. *The man* is of common height, with light sandy hair, and *looks* the gentleman.
I will give a reward of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for such information as will enable me to recover the Horse and Buggy. EDW. YARBROUGH, Jr.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—6t.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the articles in their line.
Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.
Their present stock consists in part of
JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Fingerrings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.
FANCY GOODS, &c.,—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, erying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2 50.
All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.
China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.
CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Cand

For the Standard.

GRAHAM INSTITUTE.

The examination of the Students of the Graham Institute commenced on the 5th inst., and was continued until Wednesday the 7th. The attendance was very great, and the eagerness evinced by the visitors to be present during the exercises, gave ample proof of the deep interest that is felt in the success of this valuable School, and to those parents who have sons under the able tuition of the Rev. J. R. Holt, and Prof. A. G. Anderson. It must have been a delicious treat to see and hear how well the young gentlemen deported themselves during a most rigid examination, and to the friends of education generally it must have been a pleasing spectacle to see so many high spirited and intelligent youths collected around their instructors, and to hear them with the utmost facility answer the most difficult questions that were propounded in all the various branches that they have applied themselves to during the session.

Monday was devoted to the lower classes in History, English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic. The boys answered readily and without any hesitation all things that were asked them.

At early candle light there was a considerable gathering in the Court House; this was the occasion for the younger students to declaim. Without giving a detailed account of this evening's exercises suffice it to state the speeches were well selected, and many of them handsomely delivered. It was pleasant to see that the declamations were totally void of those theatrical gesticulations so common in our Colleges. Tuesday morning the sun rose bright and warm and ere he had ascended many degrees up the eastern sky, the crowd came rushing in; the roads leading to the town were densely thronged with vehicles of every description—visitors on horseback and countless numbers of pedestrians. About 10 o'clock the Hillsborough Brass Band gave the signal for the students to assemble, and in a very few minutes the Court House was crowded to excess.

The exercises of to-day were commeneed with prayer by the Rev. J. R. Holt, the senior Professor, after which the examination of the higher classes was begun. As on Monday the young gentlemen acquitted themselves admirably, and reflected much credit upon their instructors. Whether crossing Cæsar's Bridge, fighting in the Jugerthin war, singing the lays of Ovid, tuning their reeds to the pastorals of Virgil, or demonstrating some tangled problem in Algebra or Geometry, they gave unmistakeble evidence that they had been well employed, and that the labors of their teachers had not been in vain. In the afternoon the French classes were examined with complete success.

At early candlelight the band was in attendance, and while the audience was collecting discoursed some delightful melodies. The crowd was much larger this evening than it had been at any time since the commencement of the exercises. This evening was devoted to original orations. They were all listened to with much pleasure, the subjects were tastfully selected, and very creditably discussed. Without meaning to particularize or detract from the merits of the other orators, I must allude to the happy address of Mr. Rawls, of Virginia. His subject was "Smoking." His remarks upon the use of the Virginia weed were very felicitous. There were others deserving of high commendation, but I cannot recollect their names. Rhetoric is very well taught in this institute.

Wednesday morning at ten o'clock the examination of the Greek classes co mmenced, and concluded at 12 o'clock. The young gentlemen in this the most difficult of their studies fully sustained the reputation they had won in their previous examinations. The scholastic exercises were now concluded, and it was delightful to see those merry faces and hear the hearty laugh as those young spirits felt themselves free for a long vacation. What stage in man's existence is more happy than his school boy days? I answer none. It was no insignificant accomplishment to pass with such credit through so trying an ordeal as a three days rigid examination before wise heads and sparkling eyes.

In the afternoon the Court room was again crowded, and the audience had the pleasure of listening to an address from John A. Graves, Esq. of Yanceyville. The address was eloquent, and well adapted to the occasion. This over, the room was once more cleared. The fathers and mothers retired to their homes happy with what they had heard. The sons and daughters retired, not to their homes but to make their toilette for their last appearance on the interesting occasion.

The Ball was the all-engrossing topic now—nothing was talked of—nothing had been talked of for days past but the ball—the ball. Great preparations had been made, and all things gave promise of a delightful time. But oh! the mutability of human affairs, about 5 o'clock, when the anticipations were brightest and young hearts beat with eager expectation, the sky was over cast by a black cloud, and angry mutterings in the west gave unmistakable assurrance that a storm was brewing. Soon came thunder, lightning and rain—roared, flashed and poured with unabated fury for an hour. But then it is always calm after a storm, and just as the last ray of hope was expiring in the bosom of our young friends, the sun broke through the mass of clouds, smiling in all his glory; and after casting a flood of golden light over the village, to lighten the hearts and cheer the drooping spirits of the young folks, made his bow and retired from the scene, leaving the silver moon to light us to the ball and to do other kind offices for her friends. Seven o'clock found the largest assemblage of beauty, grace and wit ever collected in the town of Graham. The room was densely crowded, it was but one mass of humanity, and after an hour the heat became so oppressive that the guests had to be divided, part remaining in the Court room, and part adjourning to the Masonic Hall. After this alteration was effected, all went gaily as a marriage bell. Many Counties were represented by their fairest daughters—Guilford, Caswell, Rockingham, Randolph, Chatham, Orange and Alamance. Such a collection of beauty has never been witnessed in Alamance. May June 1855, find them altogether again. About 12 o'clock the supper was served; it was very tastefully gotten up, and in this connexion I cannot pass on without an allusion to the managers. Too much praise cannot be given to Messrs. J. A. Faucett, J. N. Ethrage, J. W. Wiggins, C. C. Rawls, F. E. Jones and R. M. Foust, for the able and efficient manner in which they discharged their duties as managers. They saw that every one was provided for, and made themselves agreeable to every body, kind to their friends, polite and attentive to their stranger guests. The fun was kept up until the night grew old, and the short hours began to peep in. The band played a farewell air, and soon I felt

> ——Like one who treads alone
> Some banquet hall deserted,
> Whose guests have fled—whose garlands gone
> And all but me departed.

All retired to their homes, happy and satisfied. Our fair friends to dream of their conquests, and our young men friends to congratulate themselves upon the manner in which they had acquitted themselves. A pleasant vacation to them, one and all.

I cannot lay aside my pen without one remark. The Graham institute is now enjoying a reputation it has never possessed before. All this has been effected by the judicious and skilful management of its Professors, the Rev. J. R. Holt and A. G. Anderson, Esq. The situation enjoys every advantage of health and good accommodations, and persons sending their sons to this institute may rest assured that not only will the boy's intellect be cultivated but his morals will be anxiously looked after and improved.

R. W. Jr.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW. Attorney General Cushing has given a long and interesting opinion, in which he shows that whenever it becomes necessary for the United States marshal to call citizens to his assistance to insure the enforcement of the fugitive slave law they become themselves officers and agents of the United States, and as such entitled to be liberally compensated for their services by the government, and not at the cost of the claiment of the fugitive. This decision arms the marshal with a power which enables him to call around him a body of law-abiding men, capable of successfully resisting the utmost efforts of mobs to thwart him in the execution of his duties.

The steward of the steamer Magnolia, running on the Mississippi river, recently held half of the ticket which drew $50,000 in the last drawing of the Havana lottery.

What men want is, not talent, it is a purpose; in other words, not the power to achieve, but the will to labor.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN CARTERET.

Pursuant to previous appointment, a Democratic meeting was held at Carteretsville on Saturday the 10th of June. On motion, Joseph A. Perry was called to the Chair, and David S. Quinn requested to act as Secretary. The object of the meeting was explained by W. W. Lewis, Esq.

On motion, the Chair appointed the following named gentlemen a committe to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz: Elijah T. Morton, D. G. Garner, David W. Bell, S. H. Bell, N. H. Wiley, Jacob Canaday and John S. Garner.

After a brief absence the committee returned and reported the following resolutions, which were read and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Carteret are Constitutional Democrats—the Federal Constitution as framed by our fathers and handed down to us by their posterity unadulterated and untarnished.

Resolved, That we approve the administration of President Pierce so far as yet developed.

Resolved, That our warmest thanks are due to David S. Reid, our present Governor, for the faithful and unexceptionable manner in which he has filled the Executive Chair of our State.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Carteret support with unflinching firmness the nominee of the State Convention, Thomas Bragg, Esq., of Northampton County.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a judicious system of Internal Improvements within the State.

Resolved, That the extension of the Railroad from Goldsborough to the western extremity of the State, and east to the waters of Beaufort harbor, is a favorite work with the people, and that its location together with its terminus should be designated with an impartial eye to the best interest of the State.

Resolved, That Free Suffrage is a Democratic measure, and that it has met the approbation of a majority of the free men of the State, and it should be engrafted in the organic law of our State—the safest, surest and most equitable way to accomplish this end is by Legislative enactment, where it will be uncommitted and untrammelled with other issues.

Resolved, That we approve of the nomination of Richard Oldfield, of Jones, as the candidate to represent us in the Senate of the next Legislature of our State, and pledge to him our support.

Resolved, That our warmest thanks are due to Levi T. Oglesby, Esq., standard-bearer of Democracy in the late Senatorial contest of the Counties of Carteret and Jones—the connection of his name together with his influence and untiring energies brought strength to the Democratic party, and having full confidence in his integrity and ability, we earnestly recommend him as a suitable person to represent us in the Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina.

On motion, the chair appointed the following named gentlemen a committee to inform Mr. Oglesby of his nomination and request his acceptance, viz: Jno. Oglesby, David W. Bell, and Kilby Tolson.

Resolved, That the Secretary transmit the proceedings of this meeting to the North Carolina Standard to publish, and through the Standard request the Goldsborough Republican and Patriot to copy the same.

J. A. PERRY, *Chm'n.*

D. S. QUINN, *Sec'y.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN NORTHAMPTON.

A Democratic meeting was held in Jackson, Northampton County, on Monday the 5th June, which was organized by calling Thomas G. Tucker, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing Wm. C. Jordan, Secretary.

On motion, the Chair appointed a committee of eight to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, viz: Dr. W. S. Copeland, B. F. Lockhart, Gen. W. H. Whitehead, W. Gray, J. R. Mason, J. E. Rogers, Dr. J. W. Foster, and Dr. Cornelius Moore.

The committee retired for a short time and returned with the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we recognize and endorse the platform of our last Democratic State Convention as embodying the true principles of the Democratic party—both as it relates to federal and State policy.

Resolved, That the prosperity and success of our federal and State governments, under Democratic administration, serve to strengthen our confidence in, and our attachment to, our principles.

Resolved, That we feel proud at the selection of our worthy and able countyman, Thos. Bragg, Jr., as the Democratic candidate for the Executive Chair of North Carolina, and that, both for his private and public worth, we will give him our most cordial and enthusiastic support.

Resolved, That we nominate, as candidates for the next Legislature, our worthy fellow-citizens, Gen. Thomas J. Person for the Senate, and Marcus W. Smallwood and John B. Bynum, Esq'rs., for the Commons.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the North Carolina Standard, Democratic Pioneer and Roanoke Republican.

Dr. W. S. Copeland addressed the meeting at some length. In a feeling manner he congratulated the Democrats of Northampton that their gifted and meritorious countyman, Thos. Bragg, Jr., was the Democratic candidate for, and would in all probability be, the next Governor of North Carolina, which would be an omen of our State's prosperity—for by him the best interest of the State will doubtless be represented as he stands upon the platform in which is embodied those principles which we believe will be productive of the most good to the citizens of North Carolina.

On motion, the Chair appointed a committee of three, viz: Dr. W. S. Copeland, J. E. Rogers and Wm. M. Crocker, Esqs., to inform the candidates of their nomination and request their acceptance.

There being no other business before the meeting, it adjourned.

T. G. TUCKER, *Chm'n.*

W. C. JORDAN, *Sec'y.*

N. B.—The proceedings of this meeting have been withheld from the public for the purpose of ascertaining whether our candidates would accept their nomination or not. They have all accepted verbally.

At an adjourned meeting of the friends of Reform on the Liquor Traffic, held at Thompson's Store, Wake county, on the 10th inst., the following Resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the candidates who are, or may be, before the people of Wake county for seats in the Legislature, be requested to agree to abide the instructions of a majority of the voters of Wake county, upon the question now agitated in relation to legislation upon the subject of the liquor traffic—to be ascertained by a vote of the people at the polls—the question to be submitted in the following manner:—Those in favor of legislation to vote a ballot, written or printed thereon, "REFORM"—those opposed, to vote a ballot, "No REFORM," printed or written thereon.

Resolved, That the friends of this Reform still adhere to the resolution adopted heretofore against the system of treating by candidates; and we again call upon all who seek the suffrages of the people to pledge themselves not to engage in it.

Resolved, That, in case the candidates agree to the propositions contained in the above resolutions, that the Sheriff of Wake county be requested to open polls at the various places for voting at the election in August next, and receive the votes of the people on this question, and make publication of the result, as in other cases of election.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to confer together and recommend the names of proper persons to be voted for by the friends of this Reform, in the event that all the candidates in the field refuse to accede to the reasonable propositions contained in the above resolutions, and report at the meeting on the 4th of July next.

Resolved, That the political papers in Raleigh be respectfully requested to publish the above Resolutions, for the information of the candidates and the public; and that responses thereto be solicited through the same medium or any other congenial to the candidates.

The meeting then adjourned, to meet in Raleigh, on the 4th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, M.

H. KENNON, Ch'm'n.

A. M. GORMAN, Sec'y.

Ask a woman to do you a service, and she considers how she can accomplish what you wish. Ask a man, and he considers how he can best make you appreciate his intention to serve you.

A new counterfeit $20 note on the Banks of Cape Fear is in circulation.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AT GERMANTON.

In pursuance of previous resolutions, a Democratic Convention was held in the town of Germanton, on the 10th instant, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate to represent the 43d Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Stokes and Forsyth, in the Senate of the next General Assembly; when, on motion of Joseph Masten, Esq., the Hon. John Hill was called to the Chair, and on motion of Col. A. J. Stedman, Col. Henry Marshall and Philip Barrow, Esq., were elected Vice Presidents.

The President acknowledged the honor conferred, and the Vice Presidents having been members of the last Legislature, submitted some remarks in reference to their course in the same, when Mr. Barrow availed himself of the opportunity to decline a re-election.

On motion of Joseph Masten, Esq., John F. Riddick and Edward R. Voss, were requested to act as Secretaries.

The Convention having been organized, the President proceeded to call the names of delegates, when the following appeared and their names were enrolled:

From Forsyth—T. T. Newsom, Moses Barrow, Col. Henry Marshall, John H. Hester, E. R. Voss, John Masten, Lemuel Cruise, J. J. Guyre, D. Roberson, Col. Coleman Ziglar, J. N. Vaughter, R. M. Shultz, Jacob Mock, Joseph Masten, A. V. Sullivan, P. T. Shultz, Wm. Barrow, J. M. Stafford, Wm. L. Lawrence, Samuel Alspaugh, Christian Hauser, J. A. Styers, Henry Shouse, J. L. Lawrence, C. Ziglar, Calvin Hauser, G. R. Moore, Wm. Neal, Philip Barrow, John Clayton, Frederick Morris, M. J. Cruise, Dr. F. W. Stimpson and Willis Lawrence.

From Stokes—J. W. Spainhower, John Cropps, S. Sullivan, H. C. Coe, John Hawkins, Anderson Carter, W. W. Petree, Caleb Hill, Solomon Petree, Dr. W. W. Stedman, John G. Hill, D. R. Leak, Peter Tuttle, George W. Wilson, J. F Hill, M. J. Tuttle, Mitchel Smith, C. W. McAnally, W. M. Wall, James Tuttle, P. R. Davis, Jeremiah Martin, Horatio Kallum, Col. A. J. Stedman, J. F. Riddick and J. B. Young.

Col. Stedman then arose, stated that he believed that one feeling pervaded the whole Convention, and therefore asked permission to put in nomination the name of John Julius Martin, Esq., of Stokes, as the Democratic candidate, which was received with enthusiastic applause, and he was *unanimously* nominated.

On motion of John Masten, Esq., the President appointed the following committee to draft a preamble with resolutions for the action of the meeting: John Masten, Col. A. J. Stedman, A. V. Sullivan, John H. Hester and Joel F. Hill.

The Convention then took a recess until 1½ o'clock.

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At the above named hour the Convention having met, the officers in their respective chairs, the committee on resolutions reported through their chairman, Col. Stedman, the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We, the Democratic delegates duly constituted by the voice of the Democratic party in the Counties of Stokes and Forsyth, have convened, the object of which Convention is to nominate a Democratic candidate to represent this the 43d Senatorial District in the next General Assembly of North Carolina; and whereas, it behooves us as the representatives of the constituency of our respective Counties to present to the voters of the land a Democrat, good and true—one devotedly attached to the principles of our party, and fearless of bearing through the approaching campaign the untarnished banner of Democracy; Therefore

Resolved, That we, a portion of the Democracy of the 43d Senatorial District of North Carolina, exult over the unanimous nomination of John Julius Martin, Esq., of Stokes; that he is a well tried and unflinching Democrat of the old school, good and true, and that we will make every effort consistent with the irreproachable principles of our party to secure his election.

Resolved, That we do cordially approve of and emphatically endorse the platform adopted by the Democratic State Convention of the 19th of April last.

Resolved, That in Thomas Bragg, Esq., the Democratic nominee for Governor of North Carolina, of the County of Northampton, we hail a bold, fearless and unswerving Democrat—one devotedly attached to our principles and the best interests of the whole State; and that we will use every honorable means to secure his election and elevate him to the highest office in the gift of the freemen of the good old North State.

Resolved, That the Democratic representatives, both North and South, are entitled to the most sincere esteem and congratulations of our confederacy for their ardent support in the late agitation in the Congress of the United States upon the Nebraska and Kansas bill—establishing finally the great fundamental principle of Democracy, the right of popular government.

Resolved, That we approve of the veto of the "Indigent Insane Bill" by Franklin Pierce, the President of the United States, as purely Democratic and warranted by the Constitution of the United States.

Col. Stedman then being called upon responded to the call, after which Joseph Masten, Esq., being called for likewise responded. Both of whom spoke at some length upon the various issues that have been and are now submitted to the people of the federal Union and especially in the State of North Carolina.

On motion of Jos. Masten, Esq., the following delegates were appointed a committee to wait upon J. J. Martin, Esq., and apprise him of his nomination and request his acceptance of the same: C. W. McAnally, Joseph Masten, Col. A. J. Stedman and John F. Riddick.

On motion of Joel F. Hill, Esq., a copy of the proceedings of this meeting was ordered to be sent to the Editor of the N. C. Standard with the request that he publish the same.

On motion of Joel F. Hill, Esq., the Convention adjourned.

JOHN HILL, *President.*

HENRY MARSHALL, PHILIP BARROW, *Vice Presidents.*

JOHN F. RIDDICK, E. R. VOSS, *Secretaries.*

DANIEL WEBSTER. Account of an interview with him after the Baltimore Convention, by his friend, Charles A. Stetson, of the Astor House:

"When he, [Mr. Webster] came down from Washington, after the Baltimore Convention, I thought him feeble and very unwell; several gentlemen called to see him, who noticed it. After a very serious conversation with him for some time in relation to his personal matters and the condition of politics, I left him. Later in the day, as I came round the corner of the entry-way, near his room, he was standing alone. I walked up to him, and put my hand upon his breast, and said to him, 'I hope all is right here.' 'Yes, sir,' he replied, 'I am too near God to have a single heart-burning against a human creature on the earth, but I have a chagrin as profound as my entire nature, and it is, that after having performed my duty to my southern brethren *they had neither the courage or kindness to place me on the record of that convention.* I do not say I did not want the nomination, but I would rather have had *their record* than the nomination.' I was struck very forcibly with the manner and feeling with which he uttered these words."

WHEN TO CUT WHEAT.—A writer in the Piedmont Whig (we know nothing ourselves on the subject,) maintains that cutting wheat at the prosper time is a matte of more importance than farmers generally are aware of When wheat is cut from ten to fourteen days before it is fully ripe says the writer, the grain ripen, the thickness of the skin rapidly increases, woody fibre being formed at the expense of the starch and sugar. By this process the quantity of the flour is lessened and its quality deteriorated. It is therefore all important that the wheat should be cut while sugar, gluten, starch, water, &c. still constitute a large proportion of the grain. The same reasoning applies to rye, barley, oats, &c. This is not theory merely, but the result of accurate and carefully conducted experiments, made both in this country and Europe.

SLAVE EMIGRATION TO KANSAS AND NEBRASKA. There have been meetings held at Independence and Westport, Mo., to counteract the imigration from the free States into the new territories, by slaves emigration. The resolution adopted declare in substance that those who composed the meeting would take their slaves with them, and hold them, peaceably if they could and forcibly if they must, against the efforts of organized parties from the free States.

The Standard.

BRAGG AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS BRAGG,

OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Democratic Republican Ticket for Wake.

FOR THE SENATE:
GASTON H. WILDER.

FOR THE COMMONS:
NATHANIEL G. RAND,
ALSEY HUNTER,
WILSON W. WHITAKER.

MR. GRAHAM—THE RECORDER.

The last Hillsborough Recorder contains an Editorial article, headed "Gov. Graham—the Standard," which requires some notice at our hands.

A few weeks since, referring to the canvass in the County of Orange, we spoke of William A. Graham, the Federal candidate for the Senate, and of his desertion of his friend Mr. Fillmore in accepting the nomination for the Vice Presidency on the Scott ticket. We added, what no one will question, that "a man who is not true to his friend, will not prove true to the people, and ought not to be again trusted by them." Our reference to Mr. Graham was not personal, nor intended to be so, but political. We had a right thus to speak, and we have nothing to apologize for or withdraw.

Here the matter might have rested but for the following closing sentence in the Recorder's article:

"But it might be wise in that paper [the Standard] to beware how it continues its attacks upon Gov. Graham; else a forbearance may be wearied out which has saved the Editor from an exposure that might cause even him to blush."

We ask nothing in the way of "forbearance" either of Gov. Graham or the Recorder. We know well what is here meant. It is the old statement, which has been circulating rather covertly for years in the Federal papers, of our having at one time applied to Gov. Graham to loan us funds with which to purchase a portion of the Star establishment; and we are rather gratified than otherwise that the statement has at length assumed an authentic form. We now know who made that private letter public, and who has, for years, sought to injure us and protect himself against the influence of the North Carolina Standard by giving permission to his ready partizans to make insinuations growing out of that letter. Let the facts, which we now intend to give, speak for themselves; and let the Editors of the Recorder, who have impeached our motives and slandered our conduct as a man, and who, as the willing apologists and instruments of Gov. Graham, have only insinuated where they have not had the manliness to charge, determine for themselves who it is that ought to "blush" in connection with this matter. As a native of the County of Orange, *as Gov. Graham is not*, we claim a right to be heard; and we appeal to the people there, and especially to our old friends—the companions of our boyhood, to hear us and do us justice. We have been personally assailed, and we shall not only repel charges but shall assail others in return, just as we may choose to assail them. We know the men with whom we are dealing, as well as the rights, the responsibilities, and the duties of our own position.

Our statement of facts shall be brief but explicit: The Editor of this paper, when a boy, was for Jackson and Col. Johnson. He knew little, it is true, if any thing, about politics; yet he did not like Mr. Van Buren. Though he could not vote, he was in favor in 1836 of Judge White's election, who was held up by the present Federal leaders in this State as truer to the South and a safer if not a better Jackson man than Mr. Van Buren. In 1836 the Editor came to this City and began work as a journeyman printer in the Raleigh Star office. He wrote for that paper several years, opposed Mr. Van Buren's administration, and acted with what had recently been established and called the Whig party. Though acting with that party at that time, he had always held, so far as he understood them, the State Rights doctrines of '98 and '99, as many articles written by him for the paper referred to will show. He was also in favor of the acquisition of territory and the spread of American principles and institutions, and wrote articles for the same paper, in 1837 or 1838, to show the importance to the whole country, and especially to the Southern States, of the annexation of Texas. In 1840 Mr. Van Buren was nominated for re-election, and Gen. Harrison was run as the Whig candidate. The Editor, still acting with the Whig party, voted for Gen. Harrison, who, it was declared by Mr. Badger and other leaders, was opposed to a National Bank and to a high Tariff, and would protect the rights of the States and restore the government to its original purity. We shall not go into that now, but we all know how these promises were fulfilled and what the result was. After the failure of the Harrison administration, the Editor, who in the meantime had acquired better opportunities for studying the history of the country and the course and conduct of political parties, deliberately reviewed his course and the principles he held. His prejudices were still with the Whig party, yet the fact was forced upon him that that party was not the Republican party of the country. The more he examined the more clearly he saw this, and he felt he had been deceived. A Jackson boy, a Harrison man, and a Whig! He saw how, step by step, he had been carried away, as thousands of others had been also, and men too greatly his seniors in years and of much experience; and perceiving this, without hope or thought of gain or profit, he retraced his steps and identified his humble fortunes with the Democratic party. His connection with the Star office had ceased for more than two years before he purchased his present establishment; and at the time of this purchase, in June, 1843, and months preceding it, it was well known to his imdiate personal friends, though he took no active part in political affairs, that he was out and out with the Democratic party. If it be urged by base men, who judge of the motives of others by their own, that the Editor united himself with the Democratic party for reward, or the hope of reward, then the answer is that his course was certainly a singular one for accomplishing the object alleged, for the Democrats were at the time in a minority of some six or eight thousand in the State, with but little prospect of soon attaining a majority.

In 1848, 1850, or 1852, while in the Star office, the Editor, after a consultation had on the subject with Mr. Laney, the Editor and proprietor of that paper, addressed a letter to Mr. Graham requesting a loan of money with which to purchase a part of the Star establishment. Neither the date of the letter nor the precise phraseology is recollected. Mr. Graham replied, expressing his regret that he could not, for some cause or other which he gave, comply with the request. It was a private letter to him, in relation to a business matter; and though there was nothing connected with it of a nature to make any one "blush," still it never occurred to the writer that it could, under any circumstances, being thus private *and in Mr. Graham's hands*, find its way into the public newspapers. It did, however, find its way into the papers, not in full with the date at which it was written, but in the way of insinuation and inuendo, so as to leave the impression that it bore date about or just before the time when we took charge of the Standard. Mr. Graham's *political* course was freely examined and commented on in the Standard, and these covert insinuations constituted a part of the answer which was made in his defence. We at once perceived that *he* must have authorized the use of this letter; and we lost, of course, much of the respect and all the personal regard we at one time entertained for him. "Willing to wound, and yet afraid to strike," his partizans have, for years, with *his* permission, sneaked about with the vile lie upon their tongues and in their newspapers that we were ready, having once been a Whig, to advocate any cause which would patronize us or loan us money; and now, for the first time, the charge has assumed authentic shape in his organ, the Hillsborough Recorder, published in his town, and speaking no doubt by his authority and direction. We have repelled the charge, and now demand the "exposure" threatened by the Recorder. We have given the facts; let the letter now come forth to confirm them. "Forbearance," indeed! When have we courted or *deserved* "forbearance" at the hands of such Federalists? "Gov. Graham," says the Recorder, "has not spent thirty years of his life among" the people of Orange "in vain"—and that paper then eulogizes him, and adds "the Standard's sneers and slanders will circulate here without the slightest effect, unless it be to lower his own standing among honorable men." That paper may praise Gov. Graham as much and as fulsomely as it chooses, but it shall not thus refer to us with impunity. We tell that paper, and these "honorable men" about Hillsborough, and this gentleman who gives out to his partizans, by insinuation and inuendo, the contents of a private letter to be used to protect himself against the influence of this journal and to injure us, that though once a "printer's devil" in the very office whose types are now used to slander us, and though of obscure origin, and unsupported by those assumptions and that arrogance and dignity of manner with which certain gentlemen surround themselves, we are yet, we trust, as keenly alive to what is "honorable" or dishonorable as they can be; and that, if they wish to silence us in this campaign, or to prevent us from assailing the conduct of William A. Graham, they must do it by arguments—by fair means, and not by threats and false insinuations. "Forbearance" indeed!—when did we expect it or claim it? Out with your charge, gentlemen, and let the honest people of Orange see what it is!

The Recorder is pleased, in this connection, to allege that the Standard is actuated by malicious feelings and that its statements are not to be relied on. We are always ready to be judged by what we publish. Our object is truth and the best interests of the country. If we have exhibited malice, let the Recorder show the fact; if we have made false statements in regard to political affairs, let that paper point them out. *Its* declaration, unsupported by proof, will not amount to anything. It is our habit, we confess, to speak plainly and call things by their right names; and we know of no paper, which, for sly, smooth misrepresentation, or for disregard of truth to advance party purposes, is more notorious than the Hillsborough Recorder. All its prejudices, instincts, habits, and modes of thought are, like Gov. Graham's, intensely Federal in their nature. It has uniformly opposed, as he has done, the acquisition of territory and the extension of American institutions. It opposed Texas, though but for annexation to this country it would have been a British dependency; it opposed California, though but for its possession by us now its millions of gold would have been diverted from us and poured into British coffers. It took sides with the enemies of the United States in the late war with Mexico; and we believe it would see Cuba pass into the hands of England without advocating the first blow on the part of this country to prevent it. It submitted, and begged, and cried for quarters in 1850, when the Freesoilers were pressing the Southern States to the wall on the slavery question; and then, after the "compromise" of that year had settled the great principle of non-intervention, and when it was proposed to incorporate this principle into the Nebraska bill, it either opposed the bill or joined the National Intelligencer in its lamentations over the abrogation of the odious Missouri line. Its Whig allies in the free States are now raising the cry of repeal of the Nebraska bill, and it is silent—it is "waiting" with Gen. Dockery, "to see" how far these incendiaries will proceed with the torch they are striving to apply to the temple of the Union. It will submit and beg again when the time comes. It is opposed to slavery, and will do nothing to spread it to new regions, though the slaves themselves would be thereby benefitted and not one would be added to the number. In State affairs it has been the steady and decided opponent of Free Suffrage, or the right of every free white man to vote for Senators in the Legislature—though it pretends to be for a Convention for the purpose of obtaining Free Suffrage, knowing well as it does that a Convention cannot be called. It will not now say whether Mr. Graham is for or against Free Suffrage. It has devoted itself, for many years, to the work of misleading the honest people of Orange County as to the true state of public affairs; it has misrepresented the principles of its opponents, impeached their motives, held them up as the enemies of order and good government; and though professing all the while to be impartial, and fair, and candid, and not governed by party spirit, it has nevertheless shown itself one of the most illiberal, straight-laced, unjust, and vindictive partizan sheets in the whole country. Such is the Hillsborough Recorder, the mouth-piece of William A. Graham. We solemnly warn the patriotic people of Orange County against its influences.

Having repelled the insinuations of the Recorder, and given the facts of the matter to which it refers, we come now to Mr. Graham's desertion of his friend, Millard Fillmore.

It is well known that the Whig party of the United States, for some months preceding the holding of their Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, were divided between Mr. Fillmore, the incumbent, Mr. Webster, a member of the Cabinet with Mr. Graham, and Gen. Scott. Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Webster had both taken decided ground for the "compromise" measures of 1850, and had evinced a determination to enforce in good faith the fugitive slave law. Mr. Fillmore was, especially, the choice of Southern Whigs. Gen. Scott was strongly opposed by Southern Whigs. It was alleged, by many of them, that he was too much under the influence of Greeley and Seward; that he had given no decided evidence that he was sound upon the slavery question, and had failed even to give his approval, in so many words, to the fugitive-slave law; and it was generally argued, and felt, and perceived by *Whigs*, that his nomination would be a triumph for the Freesoil wing of the Whig party over the political ruins of Messrs. Webster and Fillmore. We state facts which are now history, and well remembered. Mr. Graham was, as we have stated, a member of Mr. Fillmore's Cabinet. Mr. Fillmore had noticed and honored him by calling him to the post of Secretary of the Navy, and in this capacity he was with him almost daily, and was his intimate personal as he was his political friend. Some time before the Whig National Convention met Mr. Graham was spoken of in certain Whig journals as the probable nominee for the Vice Presidency with Gen. Scott. The struggle in Convention between the friends of Gen. Scott and those of Messrs. Fillmore and Webster was fiercer even and more prolonged than had been anticipated; and it ended in Gen. Scott's nomination, Mr. Graham being the nominee with him for Vice President. It was a triumph not only over Mr. Fillmore on the slavery question, but *over the policy of his Administration, of which Gen. Graham was a member.* The result is known—Gen. Scott and Gov. Graham were defeated, and Gen. Pierce was elected.

Mr. Graham knew he was spoken of for Vice President with Gen. Scott, but we have no proof that he discouraged it. His action, in substance, was this: I am a member of Mr. Fillmore's Cabinet, and as such his confidential personal friend. I am spoken of for Vice President with Gen. Scott, but if he should be nominated it will be over Mr. Fillmore, and over Mr. Webster, my colleague in the Cabinet, —but the Vice Presidency is a glittering prize. If nominated with Gen. Scott I will accept; if nominated with Mr. Fillmore I will accept. The failure to nominate Mr. Fillmore will, it is true, be a virtual condemnation by his own party of his Administration—but the Vice Presidency is a glittering prize. He and my other friend, Mr. Webster, with whose fortunes I am identified, will be mortified if Scott should be nominated over them, and the Whigs of my native State would deeply regret the act—but then the Vice Presidency is a glittering prize. There it is, people of Orange—look at it and judge for yourselves. What was the course of Silas Wright, of New York, in 1844, when it was proposed to nominate him for President instead of his friend, Mr. Van Buren? His relations with Mr. Van Buren were not as close as those between Mr. Fillmore and Gen. Graham; yet he at once declined, first the Presidency, and then the Vice Presidency on the ticket with Mr. Polk, declaring with a nobleness and magnanimity of spirit worthy of the earlier and better days of the Republic, that he would stand or fall with his friend. And what was the course of Gov. Dickinson in the last Baltimore Convention? What did he say, when it became apparent that his friend Gen. Cass could not be nominated, and when it was proposed to nominate him? We shall never forget his answer, nor the sublimity of the scene. He rose amid the cheers of the Convention, and, putting back the honor, called upon his friends once more to forget him and nominate Gen. Cass. Is it in proof that Mr. Graham even preferred Mr. Fillmore to Gen. Scott? Is it in proof that he said once to his friends that he did not desire the nomination with the latter? Is it in proof, or can it be, that he did not desire or seek the nomination which was tendered him?

We leave these facts with the people of Orange. It is for them to say whether they will again trust their interests in the hands of such a man.

We know it is sought to be shown, on all occasions when it is thought Mr. Graham can be advanced by it politically, that he is not a party man in the strict sense of the term, but looks above party for the public good. It is also asserted that he does not wish office, but that office is conferred upon him without his seeking or desiring it. This is not so. He is a party man of the most inveterate stamp, and he has been as eager for office as any, and has filled more offices than any man of his age in the State. First member of the Commons from the town of Hillsborough—then member of the Commons from the County of Orange—then a candidate for Congress, and beaten—Speaker of the House of Commons—Governor—Senator in Congress—Secretary of the Navy—candidate for Vice President and beaten, he now presents himself for the Senate in Orange, electioneers for the place, and still would have the public believe his partizans when they declare that he is no office-seeker, and does not want office!

We might go at length into Gov. Graham's other antecedents, and expose many acts of his of an anti-republican character; but we leave him in safe hands. His competitor for the Senate, Mr. Jones, will do this with more force and ability than we could command. Let the Democracy of Orange rally in this contest as one man around their candidates for the Assembly. They are all good and true men, and will, if elected, represent their County truly and faithfully upon all questions that may come before them. The Democracy of the State are looking with interest to the Senatorial contest in Orange, and the triumph of the able and accomplished candidate of the party, Mr. Jones, will be hailed by them in all quarters with high gratification. The struggle will be most animated, and the contest close; but the Democracy, if true to themselves, aided as they will be by a few independent Whigs, cannot fail to succeed.

Let no man say, for no man can say with truth, that we are dictating to the people of Orange. We had a right, in the first place, to defend ourself against the insinuations of the Recorder—this we have done; and we had the same right to examine the conduct of Gov. Graham. We have done this also, and shall do it again whenever we think proper. We have shown that as he was not true to his friend, Mr. Fillmore, he may not prove true to the people of Orange; and knowing the facts as we do in this connection, we should have been faithless to our friends in that County if we had not laid them before them. People of Orange, CAD. JONES, *Jr.*, has never deceived you nor deserted his friends; and by this you may know, as well as you can know any thing which has not taken place, that your rights and interests will be safe in *his* hands. This is the language of an old and sincere friend—think of it, and act for yourselves.

NORFOLK ELECTION. At the election held in Norfolk, on Saturday last, for City officers, S. S. Stebbins, the "Know Nothing" candidate for Mayor, was elected by 700 majority. The Argus says the successful party, called the "Know Nothings," have probably elected all their candidate.

MR. BRAGG IN THE WEST.

The Salisbury Banner contains cheering accounts of Mr. Bragg's speeches at Statesville, Iredell, and Gold Hill, Rowan. "The very fact," says the Banner, "that Mr. Bragg drew applause twice to Gen. Dockery's once, in such a County as Iredell, speaks volumes."

We regret that Mr. Bragg was too unwell to speak at Salisbury yesterday week. He had been suffering for several days with diarrhea, but was better, and expected to address the people there on Thursday.

The Banner gives a very amusing account of the prompting of Gen. Dockery during his speech in Salisbury by Mr. Boyden. It was no easy matter to keep the General in the right track; yet, upon the whole, he followed his prompter pretty well.

We give below the following list of appointments made by Gen. Dockery, at which Mr. Bragg will meet him:

Wadesboro',	Thursday,	30 June.
Monroe,	Saturday,	1 July.
Charlotte,	Monday,	3 "
Lincolnton,	Wednesday,	5 "
Newton,	Thursday,	6 "
Taylorsville,	Friday,	7 "
Wilkesboro',	Saturday,	8 "
Jefferson,	Monday,	10 "
Watauga,	Wednesday,	12 "
Lenoir,	Friday,	14 "
Morganton,	Saturday,	15 "
Marion,	Monday,	17 "
Rutherfordton,	Wednesday,	19 "

Mr. Bragg, says the Banner, will also speak in Dallas, Gaston county, on the 4th July.

Gen. Dockery has so far made all the appointments, and has refused to make joint appointments. Mr. Bragg thinks it best to follow him, and his reasons for so doing are good. He is anxions to visit Cleaveland county, and we think will do so after the appointment at Rutherfordton.

A GRAVE AND SERIOUS CHARGE.

A week or two since we referred to the fact that Mr. Ennett was expelled from the Senate of this State in 1844-'5, on the charge of having forged a certificate of his election as a member of that body; and that Gen. Dockery, with nine other members, voted against permitting him to take his seat after he had been unanimously re-elected by the freeholders of Onslow County. The Rowan Whig and Western Advocate, a paper published in Salisbury, by G. A. Miller and S. W. James, replies to this, and says:

"We now charge that a forgery was committed beyond all doubt, and that the Editor of the Standard was a party and a privy to that forgery, and that it was plotted and executed under his roof on a Sunday night, in the City of Raleigh."

This is a very grave and serious charge. If true, it is due to public justice that the fact should be known, and that the party charged should incur the infamy which the commission of such a crime brings along with it; if false, then those who have preferred the charge should stand convicted before the world as malicious slanderers and calumniators. We shall not stoop to deny such a charge; nor do we wish to soil our columns with the use of such language as would be necessary to characterize such men. We have caused legal proceedings to be instituted, so that the charge may be duly examined and decided upon by a Court and jury.

☞ The Whig papers of the State, for the want of any reasonable and just ground of attack on Mr. Bragg, the Democratic candidate for Governor, are endeavoring to hold him responsible for the Reports submitted by him in the Legislature of 1842-'3, as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. Now, it is well known that a Chairman of a Committee is bound by the action of a majority of the Committee; that, whatever his own individual opinions may be, he has no option, but must report to the body just as the Committee may direct him. What would these Whig papers have said if they had found, in the journals, that Mr Bragg *refused* to report as the Committee directed him? Would they not have characterized such conduct as factious, self-sufficient, and unparliamentary? And besides, how do they know but that, as a member of the Committee, his voice was given against those measures which he reported, and which they denounce as odious?

This was Mr. Bragg's first and only session—he was a young man then, yet such were his attainments and reputation that he was placed at the head of one of the most important Committees of the House. This was a high honor, and we have no doubt he proved himself in every respect worthy of it.

Was it ever heard before that a Chairman of a Committee was responsible for the Reports he made as the organ of the majority? Truly, Federalism is hard run for a little party capital!

☞ The members of Congress from the free States opposed to the Nebraska bill, held a meeting at Washington on Wednesday last and issued an address to the people of the United States. Solomon Foot, a Freesoil Whig from Vermont, presided. They take decided ground against Cuba, the repeal of the Missouri line, and the extension of slavery. The Address concludes as follows:

"For ourselves, we are ready to do all that shall be in our power to repeal the Missouri compromise, and to execute such further measures as you in your wisdom may command, and as may be necessary for the recovery of *the ground lost to freedom*, and to prevent the *further* aggression of slavery."

Here it is distinctly stated that the passage of the Nebraska bill has strengthened the power of the slaveholding States.

This movement looks to the formation of a sectional party on the slavery question. What say those Whigs of the South who are still holding out against the Nebraska bill? Are they still willing to "wait and see" what those who are banding together for the repeal of that bill will do?

Gen. Dockery's Consistency. Gen. Dockery, it is known, is hostile to the legislative mode of amending the Constitution, and insists on the Conventional plan; and yet when a member of the Senate in 1844 -45, he favored the legislative mode. Mr. Boyden introduced a bill to alter the Constitusion so as to provide for a Lieutenant Governor; and on the motion of Mr. Drake, of Nash, to postpone said bill to the 4th of March—a test vote—*Gen. Dockery voted in the negative.* See Senate Journal, page 305. The legislative plan was a very good one when proposed to be resorted to for the purpose of carrying out a favorite Whig project; but it is highly objectionable, in Gen. Dockery's judgment, when the purpose is to place all free white men on an equal footing at the polls.

☞ We would respectfully enquire of the Editor of the Spirit of the Age if he knows whether the "Philip S. White, Esq., of Philadelphia," who participated last week in the Massachusetts State Temperance Convention, held at Lowell, is the Philip S. White who has been lecturing in this State.

☞ William E. Hill, Esq. is to deliver an Oration at Warsaw, on the 4th of July next.

N. C. RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

The Register and Greensborough Patriot are both finding fault with the recent appointment by the Governor and Council of Directors in the North Carolina Railroad Company. The Patriot says:

"The appointments appear to be the same as those of last year, with two exceptions: Messrs. Phillips and Washington, *Whigs*, are left out, and Messrs. Berry and Stevenson, *Democrats*, appointed in their place. The whole Directory on the part of the State is now by Executive appointment, made up of Democrats, appointed *because* they are of that political party, more than with a view to the interest of the Road or the advancement of internal improvements."

The Patriot is very careful not to state the fact that, at the last annual meeting of the stockholders, though the Governor had appointed two Whigs on the Directory on the part of the State, the stockholders, a majority of whom were under the influence of certain prominent Whigs, elected four Whig Directors and no Democrat. We do not assume to speak for the Governor and Council in this matter; yet we regard their course as not merely entirely defensible, but, under the circumstances, eminently just and proper. Their liberality, evinced last year, met no corresponding liberality on the part of a majority of the stockholders. *They*, by their act, which speaks louder than words, began this work of party; and now, when the State comes forward and puts itself in a position to counteract party influences, and to protect the interests of the people, so far as it may, against them, we hear of complaints and threats of "righteous indignation." If the Patriot is so much opposed to party spirit in this matter, why was it silent last year when the Democrats were deliberately excluded from a voice among the stockholders' Directors?

The Patriot, we feel quite sure, need entertain no fears as to the management and success of the Road. So far as the State is concerned the work is in good hands.

But the Patriot says "we forbear." So do we. We stand ready, however to, justify and defend any change in the Officers of the Road which the Directors may judge it expedient to make. We believe they will do what is right and for the best interests of the Road and of the State; and that no cry of party, thus raised by the very persons who, at the last annual meeting, introduced party spirit into the deliberations of the stockholders, will deter them from such a course as they may think proper to pursue.

☞ If the Norfolk Beacon *will* interfere in the North Carolina elections, the Editors might at least confine themselves to the facts. That paper of Monday says:

"We suppose that to show their consistency more plainly, they [the Democrats] will soon bring up such another charge against Gen. D. as the one that was recently brought—that he voted to expel a forger from the State Senate chamber. This charge has actually been brought against him. Hereafter the Locos should not allow their delicate senses to be so shocked."

Now the facts are, that Mr. Ennett of Onslow was expelled on the charge of having forged his certificate of election, *all* the Whigs of the Senate, with Gen. Dockery, voting to expel him, and *all* the Democrats voting against it. Mr. E. returned home, and was unanimously re-elected by the freeholders of Onslow; whereupon Gen. Dockery, with nine other Whigs, voted to exclude him from the Senate—such Whigs as Hugh Waddell and N. W. Woodfin voting to admit him. He was admitted, 33 votes to 10, and served for the remainder of the session. The Beacon will find the facts in the Senate journal for 1844-'5, a copy of which can be obtained from the Secretary of State's office, or the Executive office, Richmond, Commonwealth of Virginia.

We referred to this matter to show the bitterness of Gen. Dockery's prejudices as a partizan, and his deliberate disregard of the popular voice as uttered in the unanimous re-election of Mr. Ennett.

CASWELL.

The Democratic candidates in this County are, for the Senate, Maj. John A. Graves—Commons, Samuel P. Hill, William Long, Esquires, and Capt. Richard Jones. Maj. Graves is a gentleman of talents and a sterling Democrat. Messrs. Hill and Long served last session in the Commons, and acquitted themselves well as representatives and as Democrats. Capt. Jones has heretofore been a member of the Commons. He is an orthodox Democrat. The majority in Caswell is so large that there can be no apprehension of the election of a Fedoralist.

We are gratified to perceive that Mr. Hill is a candidate for re-election. He is well qualified, by his general information and his powers as a debater, to advance the interests of his constituents and of the State in the Assembly.

We observe that the "Temperance men" of Caswell have also brought out a ticket, to wit, B. F. Stanfield, Esq., for the Senate, and S. E. Williams and Elijah Roberts, Esquires, for the Commons.

SUPREME COURT.

The following opinions have been delivered in the Supreme Court.

By Nash, C. J. In Coor v. Starling, in equity, from Wayne, declaring Mrs. S. entitled to one third and C. E. Jones to the other two-thirds of the surplus, &c. Also, in Odum v. Harrison, from Nash, affirming the judgment.

By Pearson, J. In Bell v. Bowen, from Currituck, non-suit set aside and judgment for the plaintiff. Also, in Kissam v. Gaylord, from Washington, directing a nevire de novo. Also, in Heath v. Gregory, from Wayne, affirming the judgment.

By Battle, J. In Ward v. Simmons, from Carteret, affirming the order. Also, in McClees v. Sikes, from Tyrell, affirming the judgment. Also, in Green v. Dibble, from Lenoir, affirming the judgment.

All the Rage. Uniformity of color in dress is the rage in Paris. This at last secures for a day or so at least, uniformity of fashion. Nothing can be more ridiculous than American imitation of Parisian fashions. In the first place, those of us of the quiet villages down South are three or four months behind the gay people there; and then there is no certainty that the article is just like theirs. A slight deviation from the finished or the beautiful may produce something inelegant, or at least unhandsome. Let us adopt whatever is intrinsically appropriate and elegant, and cling to it as long as we choose without reference to Parisian fashions.

We observe that Gen. Cass, for whom we entertain great respect, speaks of the homestead bill as the "great bill of the session, of the age rather." We trust it may remain a bill. It does very well where it is. Let the lands be "*held*" by the general government, and managed as a "prudent proprietor" would his own lands. They cannot be "held" and given away in free farms at the same time.

Annexation of the Sandwich Islands. It is anticipated that the next steamer from the Pacific, will bring a proposal from the government of the Sandwich Islands, for annexation to the United States. The British Minister has been industriously intriguing against the scheme, but without effect.

☞ Gen. Columbus C. Sanders, formerly of this City, has been selected to deliver the 4th of July Oration, in Haywood County, Tennessee.

GEN. DOCKERY AND HIS ALLIES.

Alfred Dockery heads in 1852 with each Abolitionists as Truman Smith and B. F. Wade!

The following circular was issued in 1852 by the National Whig Executive Committee with the view of influencing the election for President and Vice President. We are indebted to a friend for a copy, which we lay before our readers, as follows:

Whig Executive Committee Rooms,
Washington City, Oct. 21, 1852.

Whigs of the Union: The late election in Pennsylvania, although resulting disastrously to our State candidates, has revealed to us the gratifying fact that we *can* carry Pennsylvania in November, and it may now be set down as certain that we shall. Official returns from 51 counties show that 40,713 of the votes given in 1848 were not polled, of which 30,-193 were whig. These are more than enough to have given us an overwhelming victory. So far, therefore, from being despondent, we are full of confidence; for we *now* know what our real strength is. We shall have all these votes out in November, and more from the other side. Active efforts are being made for this purpose, and will be continued up to the last hour. We have other grounds for confidence in the vote of Pennsylvania, aside from those above given, which lead us to believe the State is perfectly safe.

Ohio has done nobly—far better than we had dared to anticipate. More than half of last year's disheartening majority has already been swept away in the late conflict; and we feel fully assured that, with another effort like the last, and with Scott to "lead the column," all remaining opposition will be scattered like chaff before the whirlwind.

Rely upon it, then, that victory is ours, if we only have the will to win it. Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, and California are all with us. Ohio will assuredly be with us, and Pennsylvania will not be omitted in this glorious constellation.

Call upon our friends, therefore, to stand firm—fight hard—and yield nothing.

Let the battle-cry go through the ranks—

"to work, whigs! and have every voter out."

To this labor let every good whig give his earnest, zealous, efforts. Let this be done, and done thoroughly; and we may then count with full confidence on a victory worthy of being chronicled with Chippewa! Churubusco! and Chepultepec!

on, then, to victory!

TRUMAN SHITH,
WM. C. DAWSON,
JAMES COOPER,
B. F. WADE,
JNO. L. SCHOOLCRAFT,
THOS. H. HOWE,
WM. T. WARD,
ALEXANDER EVANS,
ALFRED DOCKERY,
SAM. W. PARKER,
National Whig Executive Committee.

Fitz Henry Warren, Secretary.

Observe with what confidence these Committeemen at Washington City speak of wheeling whole States into line for Scott and Graham! Pennsylvania had not done well in the State elections, but "*we*," they say, "shall have out all these votes in November!"—that is, "*we*," Alfred Dockery, Fitz Henry Warren, Truman Smith, and others, who had kindly undertaken for the time being to manage, direct and control the people of the United States in voting for a President and Vice President!

And now let us see who were the associates in this electioneering movement of Alfred Dockery. Truman Smith and B. F. Wade, Abolitionists of the worst stamp! On the night of the final passage of the Nebraska bill this man Wade, a Senator from Ohio, said, "To-morrow, I believe, there is to be an eclipse of the sun, and I think it perfectly meet and proper that the sun in the heavens and the glory of this republic should both go into obscurity and darkness together. Let the bill then pass; it is a proper occasion for so dark and damning a deed." And he closed his speech as follows:

"But, Mr. President, there is some good mixed up with this great evil. Of course all future compromises are at an end. Thank God, I have already given notice of appeal to the people. I will labor to undo all that you have done, and a little more by way of interest, and as indemnity for the past and security for the future. The war must be carried on by the North, with a resolute and uncompromising obstinacy, until things shall be put *in statu quo ante bellum*. Until this shall be done I am an *Abolitionist* at heart while in the slave-cursed atmosphere of this capitol, whatever I may be at home. But here pride and self-respect compel a man either to be a doughface, flunfly, or an Abolitionist, and I choose the latter. I glory in the name. I feel that my hatred to Slavery justly entitles me to wear it—a name which I never yet denied, and which present, passing events are fast rendering glorious. And now, Mr. President, having said all I wish to say on this occasion, I again protest in the name of the sovereign State of Ohio against the passage of this bill, and again I give notice of appeal to the people themselves. Nor will I fail, with what ability I have, to stimulate them to action until this vile judgment shall stand reversed. In the mean time, consoled by the assurance that if offenses must come, there is woe for those through whom they come."

And this is the man who was one of Gen. Dockery's confederates in 1852! Has Gen. Dockery repudiated and cast him off? Has he declared publicly that he regrets his association with him? No such thing; on the contrary, he declared here, when asked by Mr. Bragg what he would do under the cry of repeal of the Nebraska bill raised by such men as Greely and Wade, that he would "wait and see" what they would do!

And this is the Committee, too, be it remembered, which strove in every conceivable way to carry this State in 1852 against David S. Reid and for Scott and Graham; and which, as the letter of Gen. Edney shows, offered to pay his expenses if he would return home and take the field as an electioneering agent to advance their schemes and designs.

TERRITORIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, June 23. The President sent to the Senate, yesterday, the following appointments, to offices in Nebraska and Kansas.

Kansas Territory—A. H. Reeder of Pennsylvania, as Governor; Daniel Woodson of Lynchburg, as Secretary; Mr. Elmore of Alabama and Mr. Brown of Maryland, as Associate Justices; Mr. Isaacs of Louisiana, District Attorney; and Mr. Donaldson of Illinois, Marshal.

Nebraska Territory:—Wm. O. Butler, Governor; Mr. Cummings of Iowa, Secretary; Mr. Bradley of Indiana, and Mr. Holden of Georgia, Associate Justices; Mark Tizzard of Arkansas, as Marshal; and Mr. Estervelt of Wisconsin, as District Attorney.

Presidential recreation. The President of the United States, his lady, and their friend, Mrs. Smith, of New Hampshire, the Secretary of the Navy, Senator Cass, and the private secretary to the President, Sidney Webster, esq., embarked yesterday morning in the United States steamer Engineer on a trip for recreation to Old Point Comfort. The President's duties for some time past have been severe and almost exhausting, and the health of Mrs. Pierce is extremely feeble. The party expect to remain at the Point but three or four days, when they will return to the capital—we hope, invigorated by the breezes from the Atlantic and the short relaxation from their accustomed business and cares.

Davie County. A Whig Convention assembled at Mocksville on last Saturday to nominate a candidate for the Commons; but we learn it failed to do so. Wm. B. March, Whig, had already declared himself a candidate, and without endorsing him the Convention adjourned. We are glad to hear that J. [illegible] Sprunt, Esq., a young and talented Democrat, has declared himself a candidate in opposition to Mr. March. Now is the time for Davie to show herself as she should. *Salis. Banner.*

GEN. DOCKERY vs. THE GASTON ROAD.

The following timely and well-considered article from the Fayetteville Carolinian presents Gen. Dockery in a new light—that of having voted to lay upon the table of the House of Representatives a measure of relief to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. Still Gen. D. professes to be foremost among the friends of internal improvements, especially if those improvements can be made with money begged from the general government. The Carolinian says:

"We published last week a letter from Hon. William S. Ashe to Mr. Burr, the Editor of the Wilmington Herald, in explanation of the letter previously written by him to Mr. Fulton of the Journal, on the subject of Gen. Dockery's vote in Congress in relation to the extension of the time for the payment of duties on railroad iron. Appended to the letter of Mr. Ashe were references to the pages of the Congressional Globe, upon which he relied as authority. An examination of the record, which we have since made, *fully substantiates Mr. Ashe's statements.*

We proceed now to give a succinct history of the matter, as contained in the Congressional Globe.

On Saturday the 28th of August, 1852, in the House of Representatives, "Mr. Penn from the committee on post offices and post roads, reported a bill for the relief of the Memphis and Charleston, or Mississippi, Tennessee and Alabama, the Alabama and Tennessee River, the Coosa, New Orleans and Jackson, and the New Orleans & Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Companies."

Mr. Venable moved to amend the bill by inserting the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

Mr. Hamilton moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table, and upon that question demanded the yeas and nays. The question was taken and decided in the negative—Gen. Dockery voting in the negative.

Mr. Parker then moved that the provisions of the bill be extended to all Railroad companies now building or to be commenced within a year.

Mr. Allison moved to lay the bill upon the table. The morning hour having about this time expired, the further consideration of the bill was superseded.

On the following Monday it came up in regular order, and the question being upon Mr. Allison's motion to lay the bill upon the table, Mr. Allison demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered. The question was then put, and the result was, yeas 90, nays 80, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Charles Allen, Allison, Barrere, Bibighaus, John H. Boyd, George H. Brown, Buell, Busby, Cartter, Chandler, Chapman, Cleveland, Cobb, Curtis, Dawson, Dean, Dimmick, Disney, *DOCKERY*, Duncan, Edgerton, Edmundson, Faulkner, Florence, Floyd, Fowler, Henry M. Fuller, Gamble, Gaylord, Gilmore, Goodenow, Goodrich, Green, Hamilton, Hammond, Hascall, Haven, Horsford, John W. Howe, Ingersoll, Ives, Jenkins, Andrew Johnson, Daniel T. Jones, George W. Jones, J. Glancy Jones, George G. King, Preston King, Kuhns, Kurtz, Letcher, Mann, Martin, Mason, McNair, Henry D. Moore, Morrison, Murray, Newton, Andrew Parker, Penniman, Perkins, Phelps, Price, Reed Richardson, Riddle, Robbins, Robie, Ross, Savage, Schoonmaker, Scudder, David L. Seymour, Origen S. Seymour, Skelton, Snow, Richard H. Stanton, Thaddeus Stevens, Thompson, Thurston, Townshend, Tuck, Walbridge, Walsh, Washburn, Wells and Wildrick —90.

Nays—Messrs. Aiken, Willis Allen, William Appleton, *Ashe*, Averett, Thomas H. Bayly, Bissell, Bocock, Bragg, Breckinridge, Brenton, Albert G. Brown, E. Carrington Cable, Joseph Cable, *Caldwell*, Lewis D. Cambell, Thompson Campbell, Caskie, Chastain, Churchwell, Clark, *Clingman*, Conger, *Daniel*, James G. Davis, Doty, Eastman, Evans, Ewing, Ficklin, Gentry, Gorman, Grey, Hall, Isham G. Harriss, Hart, Hawks, Hendricks, Henn, Holladay, Houston, Howard, Thomas Y. How, Jackson, John Johnson, Robert W. Johnson, Landry, Lockhart, McCorkle, McQueen, Meade, Miller, Millson, Melony, John Moore, *Morehead*, Murphy, *Outlaw*, Samuel W. Parker, Penn, Polk, Porter, Powell, Schermerhorn, Scurry, *Stanly*, Fredrick P. Stanton, Abraham P. Stephens, St. Martin Strother, Sweetser, Taylor, *Venable*, Wallace, Ward, Watkins, Addison White, Alexander White, Wilcox, and Woodward—80.

So the bill was laid on the table.

This bill, we grant, was originally intended to be partial in its operation, but the amendment of Mr. Venable proposed to let in the Raleigh and Gaston road to the benefit of its provisions, and the amendment of Mr. Parker proposed to let in the railroads of the country generally. It will be perceived that in the vote upon the question of laying this bill upon the table, *all the North Carolina delegation* except Gen. Dockery, voted in the negative, whilst he stood solitary and alone for laying the bill upon the table. The bill was laid upon the table, and partly through his instrumentality. It is true that at the time the bill was laid upon the table neither the amendment of Mr. Venable nor that of Mr. Parker had been adopted, nevertheless, when the bill was laid upon the table, it carried with it both of those amendments—they sharing the fate of the bill.

Mr. Ashe, therefore, is sustained by the record. If any one doubts it, we respectfully and earnestly request that he call at the office of the North Carolian aud examine the official records of Congress. If these records do not sustain what we have said on the subject, we will agree to retract it.

What we have said on this subject is not designed as an attack upon Gen. Dockery, but as a vindication of Mr. Ashe. Gen. D. saw fit, when at Wilmington, to hold up Mr. Ashe as a useless representative, on account of his party affiliations, and want of liberality to river and harbor improvements, arguing that he could not carry through those measures designed for the particular benefit of his constituents, because he was not sufficiently liberal towards schemes in which they were not interested. Mr. Ashe retorts upon Gen. Dockery by showing that in a certain vote which he gave when in Congress, he went against a measure of relief calculated to benefit the railroads of North Carolina, as well as those of the country generally."

CONGRESS—Thursday.

Senate.—The joint resolution relative to surgeons' mates in the army of the revolution was considered and passed; also, the bill to constitute Madison, in the State of Indiana, a port of delivery, and the bill amendatory of certain acts creating the office of surveyor-general of the public lands in Oregon, &c.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the indigent-insane bill, and Mr. Bell concluded his remarks upon the subject. Mr. Brodhead obtained the floor to-morrow; and, after the consideration of executive business, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives. Mr. Houston reported, from the Committee of Ways and Means, a bill to enable the President to fulfil the requirements of the third article of the treaty between the United States and Mexico of the 30th of last December; which was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Olds reported, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, a bill to amend the act to reduce and modify the rates of postage, passed March 3, 1851; which, after debate, was re-referred to the same committee. Messrs. Brooks, Campbell, and others made personal explanations in relation to recent proceedings in the House. The House went into committee of the civil and diplomatic bill. Numerous amendments were debated under the five-minutes rule, and, without reporting the bill, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

CONGRESS—Friday.

Senate.—The Chair laid before the Senate a report of the Secretary of the Treasury, with copies of the accounts of the expenditures of the mint since the 3d of March, 1853.

The private calender was taken up, and the bill for the relief of the claimants of the private armed brig General Armstrong was discussed at considerable length, and rejected, by a vote of yeas 12, nays 21.

The Senate adjourned until Monday.

House of Representatives.—Reports from committees [altogether of a private nature] were received and referred. The House passed a bill confirming titles to lands in Louisiana under the Bastrop grant, and a bill for the relief of Messrs. Jeffries & Smith. The House went into committee on the private calender, but without reporting any bills, finding itself without a quorum, the committee rose, and the House adjourned. *Union.*

We are indebted to the Hon. H. M. Shaw for a copy of his speech on the "Distribution of the Public Lands." It is one of the ablest arguments we have seen upon the subject. *Salis. Banner.*

A CARD.

Raleigh, June 23, 1854.

Mr. Editor: I beg the privilege of your columns to correct a misrepresentation made in an editorial notice published in the "Whig and Intelligencer" of this place of a discussion between Col. Paine, the Whig candidate for the Commons, and myself. That article asserts that I took ground against the State's borrowing money for the Central Railroad and its extensions, and that I represented Mr. Bragg as holding the same opinion.

I positively deny having coupled the name of Mr. Bragg in any manner with the Road and its proposed extensions.

I trust this simple denial may fully serve the purpose for which it is designed.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN C. BADHAM.

For the Standard.

Mr. Holden:—*Dear Sir:* I was at the meeting of the candidates for Governor at Thomasville. Mr. Bragg led off in bold, yet courteous and masterly style, showing incontrovertably that the Whigs had abandoned all their issues, save that of the public lands. Also, that the State government had been nearly four years in Democratic hands and defied any one to find fault. He cleared the President and the Democratic party from freesoil affiliation and fixed the Whigs with it—was in favor of a judicious system of internal improvements, and also fostering our Common School system. He then took up the subject of the public lands and discussed it with great clearness and force. Mr. Bragg then closed by avowing himself in favor of Free Suffrage—the present basis and the Legislative mode of amending the Constitution—showed how the whigs had changed ground on the subject of Free Suffrage.

Gen. Dockery rose and avowed himself in favor of Free Suffrage and said he had always had been. [This, I think, was not well received by a number of Whigs who were present that are utterly opposed to Free Suffrage, holding still the position that Gov. Manly took.] Gen. Dockery then passed through his speech, avoiding many of the points Mr. Bragg had urged him to come out on—one among which was to Gen. Scott's letter of acceptance, wherein he proposed to do more for actual setlers on public lands than had been done. The General read that clause of Scott's letter three times and asked some gentlemen to read it, but no one volunteered, meanwhile refusing to give any opinion only that Scott meant just what he said. If ever I beheld chagrin, not to say contempt, it was exhibited upon the countenance of Whigs about this time. Gen. Dockery endeavored to make party capital of Common Schools—was warmly in favor of Education—admitted that he was deficient in education and thereby not so well qualified for the office which he seeks—said he never had received any benefit from Colleges, but had done *something* to *benefit* them. Now, I deem it unnecessary to say more upon the topics discussed as you have the points in the detail in your report from the meeting in Raleigh. One thing that is unusual is to hear a Democratic candidate complimented by Whigs as Mr. Bragg has been by every Whig I have heard speak of the discussion. Mr. Bragg will get Whig votes in this locality, mark what I say. In overhearing a conversation between some Whigs one said, "Bragg is a smart man." "Yes," said another, "he got the start of Dockery and I will be punished if he did not keep it through the discussion." The Democrats are in solid phalanx for Bragg and Victory. RANDOLPH.

The Raleigh Star misrepresents the Democracy of this county, when it says Mr. Bragg is held up here as opposed to internal improvements. We believe we have heard every speech made in the county during the canvass, and we have never heard any such position assigned to Mr. Bragg. We publish the only Democratic paper in the county; and we have never "held him up" as anti-internal improvement in his feelings. On the other hand, we have always heard him "held up" on the ground assumed in his various speeches—that of making such improvements as are consistent with the *ability* and *interest* of the State. The Star has either been imposed upon, or else it is attempting to practice an imposition. *Democaatic Pioneer.*

THE ATLANTIC ARRIVED.

New York, April 25. The Atlantic arrived at her wharf to-day, bringing four days later intelligence than any previously received, she having sailed from Liverpool on the 14th.

MARKETS.

Cotton dull, and favoring buyers. The sales of three days amounted to 20,000 bales.

Breadstuffs.—Canal flour 38s; Ohio 39s; white Corn 40s; yellow 39. Consols 91¼.

One Day Later From Europe.

Boston, June 22. The frigate Desperate arrived at Dantzig on the 7th. After Hango had been bombarded without success, the fleet then proceeded to Helsingfors.

Sweden has openly declared against Russia, and her Minister at St. Petersburg has been recalled.

New Hampshire Legislature.

Concord, June 22. The legislature this afternoon agreed to adjourn finally on the 1st of July. The Nebraska resolutions were specially assigned for next Tuesday at 11 o'clock. The balloting for senators will take place on the Friday before the adjournment. A stringent liquor bill was introduced this afternoon.

[second despatch.]

June 23. The Senate to-day refused to adjourn finally on the 1st of July, the time set by the house.

MARRIED,

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. Drury Lacy, D. D., at the residence of her father, Harrison Rand, Esq., Miss Hersillia N. Rand to Dr. Thomas L. Banks, all of Wake County.

In Person County, on the 18th inst., at the residence of Mr. Larkin Brooks, by David Brooks, Esq., Mr. Wm. A. Gillis to Miss Rebecca A. Pugh, of Halifax county Va.

DIED,

In this City, on yesterday morning, after a most protracted and severe illness, Mrs. Emeline L. Culbreth, wife of Rev. Daniel Culbreth, in the 39th year of her age. Mrs. C. has been well known among us and beloved for her many womanly and christian virtues. She was long afflicted, but her patience and fortitude never failed her.

She was for many years a devoted member of the M. E. Church, South. Her friends mourn their loss, but they rejoice that she has gained at last the "rest that remaineth for the people of God."

Raleigh Star.

☞ THE REV. DANIEL DERUELLE will oblige me by letting me know when and where a letter from Raleigh will find him. DRURY LACY.
Raleigh, June 24, 1853. 63—

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE WILLIAM H. HIGH as a Candidate for re-election to the Sheriffality of Wake, at the ensuing August Election.
June, 1854. 64—te.

LAW SCHOOL, AT HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. The next Session of this School will begin on Monday, the 10th July. F. NASH,
J. L. BAILEY.
Hillsborough, June 24, 5418. 63—4w.

SALUSBURY, DAYTON, & Co.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boys and Children's Clothing,
No. 53, John St. New York,

HAVE ON HAND AND IN PROGRESS OF BEING manufactured, a large assortment of the above description of Clothing, adapted to the Fall and Winter trade and which are offered on very favorable terms.
New York, June 20, 1854. 64—sw2m.

JOS. K. MARRIOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL practice in the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston and Nash.

☞ Office up stairs in the building occupied by B. B. Smith.
Raleigh, June 24, 1854. 1023—wy.

Johnston High School.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE JULY 17th, 1854.

S. A. O'DANIEL, A. B., *Principal.*
Pharoah Richardson, L. Richardson, Lazarus Pearson, *Trustees.*
St. Charles, June 21, 1854. 1023—w3t.

J. M. LOVEJOY'S ACADEMY.

THE 27th SESSION WILL COMMENCE ON THE 10th of July, 1854. J. M. LOVEJOY.
Raleigh, June 20, 1854. 64—3t.
Register copy twice.

THE MARKETS.

RALEIGH MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD, BY WM. C. UPCHURCH.

June 26, 1854.

FLOUR—$7 50, cash.
BACON—10½ to 11 cts. per lb.
LARD—12½ cts. per lb.
BUTTER—15 to 20 cts. per lb.
EGGS—15 cts. per dozen.
CHICKENS—12½ to 18 cts.
CORN—$4 50 to $5 00 per barrel.
MEAL—$5 50 per barrel.
FODDER—$1 90 @ $2 00 per 100 lbs.
OATS—$1 10 per 100 lbs., sheaf.
" 60 cts. per bushel.
STOCK PEAS—Red, 90 cts. per bushel.
" White, $1 00 "
DRIED APPLES—$1 per bushel, scarce.
" PEACHES—$3 " scarce.
FRESH PORK—8c. @ 9cts. per lb.
" BEEF—6 cts. per lb. on foot.
COTTON—8 cts. per lb.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD" BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
No. 6 Roanoke Square.

June 24, 1854.

CORN—Arriving slowly, we quote 73 @ 75 for mixed and white; 78c. for yellow.
FLOUR—S. F. $9; Extra $9¼ @ $9½; Family $9½ @ $10.
NAVAL STORES—Tar very dull at 3¾ @ 4 for Spts. Turpentine 45 @ 48c.; Rosin $1¾ @ $3.
STAVES—In demand at former quotations.
FISH—No. 1 Gross Herrings 4¾ @ $5; Cut $7; Box $7 50; No. 1 Mackerel $18; No. 2 $13; No. 3 $9.
GROCERIES—All articles under this head continue at former quotations—market very quiet.
GUANO—In good supply.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

June 24.

TURPENTINE—We note an advance yesterday of 5 cents in the price of virgin, with sales of 446 bbls. at $3 20 @ $3 25 for virgin and $3 10 for yellow dip. To 200 lbs.; and this morning 50 bbls. at highest figures. There is a fair demand from shippers, and market firm.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—There was considerable activity in this market yesterday afternoon, but the price is unchanged, and we note sales of 450 bbls. at 41 cents ₱ gallon, and this morning of 239 do. at same price. The market is firm at 41 cents, with a fair demand and light stock.

ROSIN—In No. 1 we note sales yesterday afternoon of 381 bbls. at $2 75 to $3 50 for large bbls., as in quality.

TAR—Is without change in price, and continues in fair demand. Sales yesterday afternoon and this morning of 316 bbls. at $3 50 ₱ bbl.

EMPTY BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine barrels are in heavy supply, and extremely dull of sale; 100 sold yesterday at $2 15 for second hand and $2 30 each for new.
Journal.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

June 24.

BACON, demand good, at 10c per lb from wagons for hog round—hams, 12¾ to 13. Corn, up-country is scarce and would bring $1 20 to $1 25. Sales of COTTON to manufactures at 8¾. FLOUR, principal sales at $7 60 to $7 75 for super—receipts light for few days past. LARD, good back country is scarce and would sell at 11 to 11½c.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE 37 to 37½c. ₱ gallon.
RAW do. $2 50 for yellow, and $2 75 for virgin dip.
Observer.

J. SCHLOSS, & BRO.
DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.
RALEIGH, N. C.

HERE!!—HAVING PERCEIVED SO MANY Advertisements in different papers here, announcing the arrival of New and Fashionable Spring Goods, we deem it our duty to approach the public in general, and inform them that the Firm of M. SCHLOSS, & Co., is still existing in the City of Oaks, and has not failed in making the proper selections for the Spring and Summer trade. We have
A Rich and Elegant Variety of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
which we can recommend for their cheapness, neatness, &c.

In the line of CLOTHING, it is unnecessary to say that we keep a full assortment of all kinds wanting in this market, and should we have the pleasure of retaining the liberal patronage, hereafter, which has been extended to us hitherto, and for which we return our sincere thanks, it shall be our endeavor to prove that our motto consists in

Selling Good Bargains.

In conclusion, we would name particularly to the public, that we have some very fine Gold and Silver WATCHES on hand yet, which we warrant for their quality in every respect, and the principal part is—listen!—*at cost!*

☞ Call at Lougee's New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.

Terms—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.
J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
Raleigh, May 24, 1854. 54—tf.

NOTICE.—THE CANDIDATES FOR WAKE WILL meet and address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places, viz:

Spikes',	Monday,	July	10th
Adams',	Tuesday,	"	11th
Weatherspoon's,	Wednesday,	"	12th
Grady's,	Thursday,	"	13th
Laws',	Friday,

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Northern and State Lines as used from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.—(By Railroad.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coaches.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Horse.)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE HAS BEEN ordered by the Post Master General, and goes into operation on this Road to-day:

Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M., and reach Weldon at 1 P. M., in time for the Express train to Wilmington.
Leave Weldon at 1¼ P. M., and reach Raleigh at 6½ P. M.
Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co. } 84—
September 6th, 1853. }

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willis J. Palmer, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

ELEGANT BOOKS, *PREPARED AND PUBLished expressly for the Fall and Holiday sales of 1853–54. All of the following are splendidly illustrated.* THE WhiteVeil, a bridal Gift, McCauley's lays, of Ancient Rome, The Bow in the Cloud, or covenant Mercy for the Afflicted, Roger's complete Poetical Works, Campbell's complete poetical Works, Moore's Irish Melodies, Edith May's Poetical works, the Proverbialist and the Poet, Cabinet of Modern Art. First Series. Cabinet of Modern Art. Second Series. Lyrics of the Heart, &c. by Alaric A. Watts, Records of Woman, Songs of the Affections, &c., by Mrs. Hemans, Read's Female Poets of America, Hart's Female Prose writers of America, Tupper's Poetical Works, Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1854, Friendship's offering for 1854, the Snow Flake for 1854, Affection's Gift for 1854, the Gem Annual for 1854, Christmas Blossoms, a Juvenile Gift for 1854, Butler's Royal Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Butler's Small Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Longfellow's Hyperion, Lady of the Lake, Book of the Passions, by James, Gray's Poetical Works, Specimens of British Poets by Campbell, Book of the Heart, Characteristics of Women, by Mrs. Jameson, Poetry of the Year, or passages from the Poets, descriptive of the Seasons, Griswold's Female Poets of America, Halleck's Poetical Works, Pilgrim of Beauty, Poems of Amelia, Sacred Poets of England and America.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Dec. 20th, 1853. 12—

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Rotsker, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.
SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE
May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

STEAM ENGINE AND CIRCULAR SAW MILL FOR SALE!!—The subscriber having made other arrangements now offers for sale a No. 1, twenty-four horse-power, STEAM ENGINE and SAW MILL, which he warrants to be inferior to no Engine of the same capacity. As the Engine and Saw Mill have been fully tested, he deems it unnecessary to say more than to refer persons wishing to purchase to Messrs. Silas Burns, Albert Johnson, or any other competent Machinist.

THEO. H. SNOW.
Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1853. 13—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING REMOVED TO RALEIGH respectfully offers his services ,to all persons having business in the Supreme Court, or in the County and Superior Courts of Wake and adjoining Counties, as an ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR.

☞ Office, Fayetteville Street, near Yarbrough's.
EDWARD CANTWELL.
Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1854. 19—6m.

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854. The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, of *every variety* Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine.*

P. F. PESCUD,

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.

JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commensurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.

P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.

M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of November, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.

B. R. HINNANT.
Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America. The Osage Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.

W. P. COLLINS.
Sept. 27, 1853. 40—tf

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing Horse Powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fairs held in Baltimore and this city; Wheat Threshers, Grain Distillers and Separators; Corn Shellers of every kind, to shell from 500 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, Hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hocs, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazaar,
Sycamore Street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.
Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE" is now open. The public may depend upon having their wants supplied, at all seasons of the year, on reasonable terms.

ICE ordered from the country will be well packed and promptly forwarded at all times.

All orders for Ice must be addressed to "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE."

☞ Terms Cash, which will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

Deposits may be made by persons ordering from a distance.

Price, One Cent per Pound. Extra charge for package, drayage, &c.

A. H. VAN BOKKELEN, *Proprietor.*
Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1854. 40—6m.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address Dr. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTfully announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Earrings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.

All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.

H. MAHLER.

P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.
Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., Illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854, 42.

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.

D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.
Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. Smith's Corner, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.
Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

NO. 1, FAMILY GROCERIES.—Stewart Syrup and Molasses, Brown, Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Rio, Laguira, Moca, Maricabo, and Java Coffees, Maccaroni, Vermacilli, Corn Starch for Puddings &c., Green and Black Teas, Chocolate and Coco, Sperm Adamantine and Tallow candles, Var gated, Rosin and Turpentine Soaps, Pure Cider Vinegar.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—
*** Post copy.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORTS.

BUSBEE'S LAW AND EQUITY.—Bound volumes and in sheets, for sale at the
NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE.
Complete sets of the North Carolina Reports constantly on hand.
H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 27th, 1854. 46—3m.

JUST TO HAND.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them the favorite brand, La Patrocia.

Also a large lot of the superior Tobacco [illegible] Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.
April 10, 1854. 24—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, Raleigh, N. C.—This Company has been in successful operation for several years, and now offers to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac,	of Raleigh.	John Cox, Edenton,
C. W. D. Hutchings,		Joshua Bonner, Salem,
Jno. R. Williams,		J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
John Primrose,		F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
H. D. Turner,		Alex'r Mitchell, Newborn,
S. W. Whiting,		W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
T. H. Selby,		H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville,		John B. Barrett, Milton,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,		A. T. Summy, Asheville.
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington,		
James Sloan, Greensboro',		

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President,*
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President,*
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer,*
John C. Partridge, *Secretary,*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney,*
J. Hersman, *General Agent,*
S. W. Whiting, } *Executive Committee.*
Jno. R. Williams, }
John Primrose, }

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.

The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan,	Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. Mebane,	William A. Wright, Wilmington.
C. P. Mendenhall,	Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College.
Wm. S. Rankin,	John I. Shaver, Salisbury.
Rev. C. F. Deems,	John H. Cook, Fayetteville.
James M. Garrett,	J. J. Biggs, Raleigh.
Jed. H. Lindsay,	Robert E. Troy, Lumberton.
W. J. McConnell, Greensborough.	Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lerox Castle.
E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough.	
W. P. Moore, Newbern.	
H. H. Burwell, Henderson.	
J. L. Bridgers. Tarborough.	
Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *Agent.*	PETER ADAMS,
William H. Cumming, *General Agent.*	*Secretary.*

December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

☞ The STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.
Raleigh, *July* 30, 1853.

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—Wise & Brother, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. Wise & Brother.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.

ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.

The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

CARAWAN'S TRIAL.—TRIAL OF THE REV. Geo. W. Carawan for the murder of Clement H. Lassiter before the Superior Court of Law of Beaufort County, N. C., Fall Term, 1853, together with a sketch of the murderer's life and the tragical termination of the trial—his attempt, in presence of the Court, to shoot one of the counsel who appeared against him on the trial, and then killing himself; also the arguments of the counsel, with seven engravings. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1854. 22—

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:

Black and Colored Silks,
French an.. English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock* of *Fancy Goods*, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.*, which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C.....12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B.....15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy.....20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets,
Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do.,
White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades,
Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,
In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL MASTERS would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of North-Carolina to their stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,

the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot but give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	"	"	"	485
12	"	"	"	525
14	"	"	"	585
15	"	"	"	615
16	"	"	"	650
20	"	"	"	695
25	"	"	"	750
30	"	"	"	850
35	"	"	"	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*

We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.

EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, March 17, 1854. 25—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, postpaid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to

ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.
February 23d, 1854. 28—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Madeira, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAP